

BANKS' BANKS' BUSINESS WOES

Says His Competitor Has Damaged His Credit to the Extent of \$15,000.

HIS MIND IS DISTRESSED

To Restore Normal Conditions, Asks Damages and Order Restraining Further Acts of Like Nature.

Asserting that his business credit has been damaged in the sum of \$15,000, O. D. Banks today filed suit in the Third district court for judgment against L. R. Eccles and the O. D. Banks company of this city. In his complaint the plaintiff alleges that for more than five years prior to May 4, 1908, he was general manager of the O. D. Banks company, and built up a credit for that concern in business circles. On the date named plaintiff retired from the conduct of the business, selling his interest in the firm to L. R. Eccles and D. Eccles. In April, 1909, plaintiff organized the Banks Pattern Hat company, a wholesale firm, of which he became president and general manager. Since the organization of the last named company, plaintiff alleges that the defendants have conspired to injure his credit and the standing of his company, and said L. R. Eccles has ordered goods shipped to the address of O. D. Banks company which has been constantly in receipt of bills and statements of goods, thus, the plaintiff being ignorant of which plaintiff had no knowledge, and that plaintiff is placed in the light of being delinquent in the payment of his bills, and he is continually harassed and annoyed with threats from the people from whom the goods were ordered. Plaintiff claims that he has suffered great damage from the unlawful actions of the defendants, causing him great distress of mind and much anxiety. He therefore demands judgment against defendants in the sum of \$15,000 with costs of suit, and a restraining order preventing defendants from ordering goods in the name or credit of plaintiff.

THROWN OUT OF COURT.

Judge Armstrong Dismisses Robinson's Action for Damages.

Judge Armstrong Wednesday threw out of court the \$10,000 damage suit of John Robinson against Salt Lake City for injuries alleged to have been sustained by Robinson while passing through a hole in the wall of the city hall. Robinson claimed that he was thrown into a hole in an excavation when a water pipe on South Temple, between Sixth and Seventh West streets, broke. It was dark when the accident happened and Robinson claimed there were no red lights placed on the spot to warn drivers of the danger. It was shown by the city that the hole made by the pipe had been filled with mud and water and that the city had not been notified that the hole had been made. On this showing Judge Armstrong dismissed the case, but it is probable an appeal will be taken.

APPRAISEMENT FILED.

An appraisal of the Fruitland Water company was filed in the Third district court Wednesday, by E. W. Hammer, assignee for the company. In the assignee's report the indebtedness of the company is fixed at \$6,500, with available assets amounting to \$3,724.84. The company owns notes which are deemed collectible amounting to \$2,900 and has water contracts valued at \$325,600.

GIRL SENT TO REFORMATORY.

Lena Cracroft committed for incorrigibility today. Lena Maud Cracroft, 17 years old, was committed to the state industrial school at Ogden by Judge McMaster of the juvenile court this morning. The juvenile court found her incorrigible and generally delinquent. The girl had been before the court several times before, and the last time was placed on probation, making promises to reform. She had been employed in a local restaurant and on the day of her last arrest was secured for her by a local employment agency. It was shown that she had violated the conditions of her probation in many ways, and the judge decided to commit her to the industrial school. The parents of the girl live at 560 Culley avenue.

ARGUED AND SUBMITTED.

At the session of the supreme court, held this morning, the following cases were argued and submitted: A. O. Smith, Jr., respondent against R. G. Clarke, and others. D. Barry, appellants, from Fourth district, Judge J. E. Booth. J. H. Arnold, appellant, against Richard Pope, sheriff, et al., respondent, from Fourth district, Judge J. E. Booth.

James Gibson, appellant, against George G. Doyle & Co., respondent, from Third district court, Judge M. L. Ritchie.

IN POLICE COURT.

Frank Hand, whose real name is said to be Stockwell, waived preliminary examination before Judge Bowman in police court and was bound over for trial by the district court, on the charge of having robbed Robert Alsworth, a Hingham mining man, of \$174 and a valuable diamond ring said to be worth \$325, Oct. 15.

W. H. Christensen will be given an opportunity, Nov. 24, of explaining why he obtained money under false pretenses. He is charged with having secured a number of blankets from the O. C. M. I. on the credit of the Clayton-Baynes Music company, after which he is alleged to have sold the blankets to the music company for \$24.

In spite of the fact that M. Rosenberg informed the court that he had struck his horse to keep it from running away, after the arresting patrolman had warned him to "slow down," Judge Bowman fined him \$5 for violating the speed ordinance.

George Jepson was found guilty of

THE STARTUP BOYS

Shipped the first UTAH CANDY to Denver, St. Louis, Chicago, and the coast country eight years ago. Quality alone has made it possible for the Startup Candy Co. to market their products in all the centers of commerce of America and Mexico.

Sweetly thine,

STARTUP CANDY CO.

Prove "The Candy City."

Telephone 148

Or mail your orders to Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

Cough Remedies.
Pure Drugs
Cold Creams
Tooth Powder
Perfumes

and a full line of Druggists Supplies.

FREE DELIVERY TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

The Pure Drug Dispensary
112-114
South Main
Street.

having destroyed property in the Portland Coffee House, by a jury. George, it appeared, "cleaned out" the place, threw a big cash register through a \$150 plate glass window, assaulted waiter, addressed the girl cashier in anything but delicate terms, and made himself generally annoying, before the police arrested him. George will receive the sentence of the court today.

FAIRBANKS ON ART CRITICS.

Utah Artist Takes Umbrage at Recent Review on Fair Exhibit.

To the Editor:—In the Sunday issue of one of our local papers there was a very severe and uncalled for criticism on the late art exhibit at the fair. It was stated that "with a very few exceptions the pictures were an offense to every rule of art or sense of beauty."

The artists all know that this is not true. Many of them have said it was the best art exhibit that has ever been shown in this city, and those who have traveled and are capable of judging say they have never seen as good an art exhibit at a state fair anywhere. I will not admit that there were some freakish and very poor pictures but this can not be helped when any one is permitted to exhibit who pays an entrance fee of \$150.

Such criticism is the same referred to are of no use to the public and are very detrimental to the artists. The artists do not receive too much encouragement at best, and the more studied, such a wholesale onslaught on the best works of our best artists is entirely unwarranted.

It seems to me that the best criticism that can be made is to point out the good work done by the artists and to offer any adverse criticisms to be offered by the public, and not by the artists themselves. To give it out to the public in the form of criticism and does not help the people. I will not admit that there were some freakish and very poor pictures but this can not be helped when any one is permitted to exhibit who pays an entrance fee of \$150.

There is no one technically speaking who really and truly knows what good art is, but the artists themselves. There are many people of very good taste who appreciate the beautiful and whose judgment as a rule is splendid, but when it comes to technical art they do not think that means very much. I am of the opinion that as a rule the art critic does more harm than good, he is usually biased, and seems to think that to do so means to write to pieces. Critics do not seem to realize that any one can find fault but it takes an expert to find the really good and valuable work.

I do not think the writer of the criticism mentioned intended to be malicious but what a man does and what he intends to do are sometimes two different things, and I think this is one of the cases.

The artists feel that they have been greatly wronged and nobody has been benefited.

J. B. FAIRBANKS.

TAYLOR CHARMS BIG AUDIENCE

The Gentleman From Tennessee an Able Advocate of Being Happy.

United States Senator and former Gov. Robert L. Taylor of Tennessee kept a good sized lecture audience in good humor for over an hour last evening in the Salt Lake theater. His theme was a general one on which a fluent, florid speaker with such a wealth of illustration and unlimited sources of interesting story telling as Senator Taylor has at his command, can stand and unravel, and unravel, "world without end."

Senator Taylor was accompanied on the stage by United States Senators Smoot and Sutherland, and Gov. Spry, the junior Utah senator making the presentation speech. The latter apostrophized the lecturer, according to him, as an "able and powerful orator, couched in terms of quiet wit. The only thing Senator Sutherland had against his distinguished colleague was that he was a Democrat. But at the same time the lecturer was "blessed with so many other and better traits of character," that the Utah senator really felt he could stand under the attack of a Democratic association. Gov. Taylor then took the stand. He would come under the definition of gentleman of the old school, a type not as numerous as it was, and is steadily growing less. He is in turn apostrophized Senator Sutherland, and then referred to the plainly dressed, unpretentious aggregation of citizens before him as "this magnificent audience," and "the exquisite pleasure" he took in addressing it. The audience smiled and applauded.

Senator Taylor's topic was "The Happy Valley," on which he dilated and generalized, with a command of language and policy of distinction. "The Happy Valley" was a most happy word. It was a dissertation on the joys and treasures of youth, an exhortation to the young to be happy. But the ultimate object of all human action, at times serious, but often humorous, the speaker set forth the varied phases of his theme. In a panorama of word portraits that charmed if not enchanted. In the lights and shadows of word coloring, Senator Taylor showed himself an artist. An illustration of this was his brief description of Col. Ingersoll, whose wonderful powers of speech and powerful argument were put to rest in his attacks upon religious faith. The speaker's lively and quick wit of entertainment, the gospel of cheerfulness, of inspired hope, claiming that the greatest happiness consisted in being a pleasure. This trait he had manifested while governor in his use of the pardoning power. In his peroration on justice tempered with mercy, Senator Taylor was in his happiest vein. He closed with an earnest, forceful injunction for the young to enjoy themselves all they could with innocent amusements, for youth is not long, and this is a period which should be the bright and sparkling period of life.

BANKS' RULES UNDER MORGAN ACT

Spirit and Letter of the Law Must be Lived Up to by Those Seeking Land.

At the meeting of the state board of land commissioners held yesterday, a number of new rules with reference to Carey act land filings were adopted by the board. For a number of years various entries under the Carey act have been in progress in Utah, and many of the entries have not been carried out according to the letter or the spirit of the law and the filings on some of them still remain incomplete. It was for the purpose of making uniform rules for all concerned with reference to filings that the board of land commissioners adopted a set of rules, relating to the Carey act, many of them being the result of the labors of the secretary of the board, W. H. Farnsworth.

The new rules, which will be in future all applications for reinstatement under the Carey act land must be made to the state board of land commissioners a year after the date of the original entry. In case the application for reinstatement is held for more than a year after cancellation the lands will be appraised and nothing will be granted, or the lands will be offered for sale by the state, after an investigation by the commissioners.

Under the new rules, it was found where applications for segregation under the Carey act were made upwards of 10 years ago, when the lands could be sold for \$1.00 per acre, and the segregation was made in some instances, without any payment by the applicants. Then the land was allowed to lie idle and the state could do nothing with it. In the course of a few years the applicants applied for cancellation of their contract, but even then could not get the land back. The land was then sold up as effectively as if all required work had been done. Then in recent years requests for cancellation of the segregation were made, and the original purchaser to some other. And in these instances the land which was originally purchased for \$1.00 per acre has increased in value to more than \$5 an acre in some instances, but the purchase price remained at the original figure.

Under the new rules, however, where more than a year has elapsed since the segregation, the lands will be reappraised before reinstatement or transfers are allowed.

In this connection the board decided to fix a fee of 50 cents for each assignment of a certificate for record, and a fee of 25 cents for filing of an assignment on application. Upon which no certificate has been issued. No fees have been charged in the past for this tedious work.

In regard to loans, the board will charge 8 per cent, instead of 6 per cent, on loans past due, and will reduce the interest from 12 per cent to 10 per cent.

Letters will be sent to all parties holding land under the Carey act to report to the board at once regarding progress made under the Carey act in the past year.

This will be done for the purpose of eliminating some of the complaints which have held the Carey act in disrepute. The Carey act is a good one, and it is hoped that by doing any work upon the land as contemplated in the law. In these cases the Carey act will be cancelled so that the land may be reclaimed.

The board confirmed the appointment of Myrtle Olson and William Pardee to fill the vacancies caused by the resignations of Laura and Eudora Miller.

DEATH OF MRS. MASON.

Mrs. Hannah Armstrong Mason, wife of John William Mason, died Oct. 19 in this city at the residence, rear 49 Sixth East street.

Mrs. Mason was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Armstrong, and was born Jan. 18, 1844, at New Durham, Durham Co., England. The deceased was married to Mr. Mason Feb. 1, 1865, in Sunderland, England, and was born Jan. 18, 1844, at New Durham, Durham Co., England. The deceased was married to Mr. Mason Feb. 1, 1865, in Sunderland, England, and was born Jan. 18, 1844, at New Durham, Durham Co., England.

Mrs. Mason was a devoted wife and mother, and was a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. She was a faithful member of the Church and was loved and respected by all who knew her. The body will be taken to Lehi, Utah, and the funeral will be held there Sunday in the Lehi tabernacle and burial will take place in the Lehi cemetery.

THUGS NOT ARRESTED.

William Monden Furnishes Police Good Description of the Men.

William Monden reported to the police immediately after the commission of the crime that he had been held up by two men, one of whom was armed with a revolver. Monden was held up on Second South street, between Third and Fourth West streets, at 11:50 o'clock Wednesday night.

Monden said that he was passing a billboard, one of the holdups leaped out on him from the darkness and ordered him to throw up his hands. Monden complied with the order, and the other thug then seized him from the rear and held him in a powerful grip, with one hand over the victim's mouth and the other over his eyes. Monden was then taken to a house, where he was held for some time. The thug then released him, and Monden went home. He has a good description of the men, and the police have not made any arrests in the case.

MISSING WOMAN FOUND.

Mrs. J. L. Ferney Located by Police at Request of Husband.

Mrs. J. L. Ferney, of St. Anthony, Ida., whose husband reported to the police Wednesday night that she had disappeared from the hotel where she was staying, was located by the police at a week ago, and she is now at home. She had become demoralized through worry over the illness of her little son, and had wandered away, or was the victim of foul play. She was found by Patrolman Price and Simpson. It is said that she has been in Idaho, living with a private family near Warm Springs.

According to the story told by Ferney to the police, she arrived in Salt Lake City from St. Anthony, Idaho, last night, and had not received letters, one of which contained a check for \$100. She had been in Idaho for a week ago, and had never appeared since then to claim her mail, he feared for her safety.

IMPETUS TO FLAX INDUSTRY.

After Many Years of Endavor, Movement Now Promises Success.

After several years of endeavor, the efforts of John H. Riley to interest the people of Utah in growing flax seem about to be crowned with success. The mass meeting at the Sixteenth ward hall last night was attended by fully 200 people, and a number of flax plants were made by practical men which are calculated to give the new industry a big boost. Those who spoke at the meeting were George P. McHugh, a flaxing man of Morgan, who came to Salt Lake especially for the purpose of attending the meeting; Attorney Frank E. Vetter, who is secretary of the flaxing movement, who has spent the last five years in promoting the flaxing industry in Utah.

Activity; George E. Geary, a flaxmaker of Ireland; John Beck, C. H. Hilton, W. D. Bowring and D. F. Collett, secretary of the Manufacturers' association of Utah.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Utah Flaxgrowing and Manufacturing company, and was presided over by S. G. Betty. Some discussion was indulged in and \$5 and \$10 subscriptions were invited from those who could afford to make them. Other meetings will shortly be held in Summit and Morgan counties for the purpose of arousing interest in the project.

It was stated that about 1,700 acres of land have been offered in Juab county for the purpose of encouraging the flaxing industry, and no payment in return is required until after the fifth year. Some land is also under cultivation west of Beck's hot springs for the purpose of raising flax. In a letter which was read, the secretary of the Utah Flaxgrowing and Manufacturing company, said that flax of good quality could be raised in Utah in paying quantities, and that flax could be raised for raising the flax for feed purposes, and the better lands for raising the fine fiber.

It is proposed at the outset to only manufacture flax into a flaxseed cake for feeding cattle, though it is the intention after the industry is established to make linoleum and burlap.

HAD HIS IDEALS.

Well Equipped Beggar Will Get Nerve Cure at Barlow Inn.

"Why are you begging in such an open place?" inquired a patrolman of James Carmichael, when he caught the latter "moonching" passively as fast as he could "panhandle" them, at the corner of Second South and State streets, Wednesday night.

"O' honest feller, I haint had nothin' to chew for three days an' nights, an' me stomach sure is up in the air. I want to eat, but you know I gotta eat somehwere, haint I?" said the pathetic Jimmy.

When searched at the police station, Jimmy showed \$23.25, a gold watch worth \$50, a gold chain worth \$25, a diamond ring valued at \$250, and other articles which are not usually carried by a beggar.

When an explanation was demanded, James said that he came here from New Orleans, that he wanted to reach the Pacific coast and that he was begging in order to get money enough to buy a ticket to Los Angeles and a berth in the Pullman, as sitting up in the smoker all night long makes him so nervous.

"We'll give you the nerve cure, all right," said the desk sergeant, as he handed the beggar a ticket to Los Angeles and a berth in the Pullman, as sitting up in the smoker all night long makes him so nervous.

HOODLUMS BREAKING GLOBES.

Utah Light and Railway Company Suffers Extensive Losses.

The Utah Light & Railway officials are becoming apprehensive at the continued damage done to their street arc lamps by conscienceless hoodlums. In a statement made today by Electrical Engineer Harold of the company that officials said:

We are continuing to have street lamp globes broken over the city, particularly in the northwest section. Only last night we had one globe broken at Second North and Third West and two globes (inner and outer) broken at Third North and Third West. This breaking of globes is nothing new, but it is becoming more and more frequent. The attention of the public is called. It is not only a great loss to the company to have these globes smashed but it is to the public being without lights. The company is spending close to \$100,000 on the new street lighting system for Salt Lake and is now in the process of putting it in. For parties doing such damage and for parties who break the globes, the company is now in the process of putting it in. For parties doing such damage and for parties who break the globes, the company is now in the process of putting it in.

DEATH OF DUNCAN M'FADYEN.

Duncan M'Fadyen, a well known resident of this city, died at his home yesterday after an illness of three weeks.

The deceased was born in Glasgow, Scotland, May 4, 1850, and emigrated to Utah in June, 1889, settling in this city, where he has resided since. He was a well known citizen, and was employed by occupation and was an employee in the office of Z. C. M. I. for 20 years, and was much respected by those with whom he was associated. He was married to Mrs. M. E. McKim, formerly of Glasgow, Scotland, in 1890, who, with one son and three daughters survive him, two other children having died in infancy. Mr. M'Fadyen accepted the gospel in his early boyhood days in his native land. He was the grandson of Elder Langhlan, a well known pioneer settler in this city, and was a member of the church of the saints from Scotland. He was a stalwart church worker for many years. Funeral services will be held on Sunday at 2 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. M. E. McKim, 1015 North Second street. The time of committalment will be announced later. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

ENTERTAINMENT FOR BLIND.

Governor Spry Will Make Address and Good Program is Arranged.

The adult blind will hold a house warming in their new quarters in the old tithing yard building this evening, when a program will be rendered and a general good time result. Quite a number of the blind will participate in the entertainment. The program, which will be a most interesting one, will be given by the blind orchestra, an address by Gov. Spry, a speech on "Our Work" by Mrs. E. E. Riches, selections by the Fowler sisters, Mrs. E. E. Riches, and Howard Ansell; a recitation by Miss Maud May Babcock; a solo by James Standing, and an address by President James Standing of the adult blind organization. The public is invited to be present.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Articles of incorporation of the Mason & Douglas Construction company were filed with the county clerk Wednesday. The company has a capital of \$500,000 in shares of \$1 each, of which 450,000 shares are held by the company, and 50,000 shares are held by the public. The company is organized for the purpose of constructing and maintaining the Utah Pacific railroad, and for the purpose of acquiring and operating the same. The company is organized for the purpose of constructing and maintaining the Utah Pacific railroad, and for the purpose of acquiring and operating the same.

SPICE AND RAIL.

H. S. Kerr, representing the Haggan railroad interests in Mexico and formerly engaged in Peruvian railroading, leaves tonight for the City of Mexico, where he has his headquarters, after a recent visit of several weeks with his brother, Kenneth Kerr, district passenger agent of the Salt Lake Route in this city.

The Japanese commission, including 15 people, in a special train, are due to arrive in this city Nov. 19 next, over the tin grande from Denver, which city they leave Nov. 17. The special includes six standard Pullmans, a diner, baggage car and an apartment observation car.

The trend of events in Gould circles is believed to point toward a transfer of C. H. Schlacks from the Denver & Rio Grande to the Western Pacific, probably as vice president and general manager, leaving Mr. Clark as the executive officer of the Rio Grande.

A. T. Lewis, Chief Clerk of the Salt Lake Route in Low Angeles, is in town for a few days.

Assistant General Freight Agent Tuttle of the Short Line has returned from a sign in the witness chair at a trial at Maud, where the railroad company was being sued for alleged non-furnishing of cars for cattle according to contract. The company renounced the claimant.

WEATHER REPORT.

Fair Tonight and Friday.

TODAY'S TEMPERATURES.
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